

- HE TESTIFIES BEFORE THE IN-VESTIGATING COMMITTEE.
- To All Charges Made by Citizens' League and Others a Flat Denial Is Given.
- NO MONEY EVER SOLICITED
- NOTHING WAS RECEIVED BY HIM, HE | The order goes into effect Aug. 1. DECLARES, IN ANY CAPACITY.
- His Attitude as Member of Works Board Has Been One of Absolute
- Probity, He Tells Committee.

GEORGE W. SEIBERT TESTIFIES

- PRESIDENT OF MARION COMPANY
- SAYS NO MONEY WAS PAID.
- He Asserts There Was No Collusion or Use of Influence in Getting Contract-Other Witnesses.

Frank Kennington for sprinkling the pushed one of them away from him. As streets as subscriptions to the campaign fund of the Republican committee. Never Public Works have I accepted one dollar from any contractor or contracting company, personally or as chairman of the

Republican city committee." Edwin D. Logsdon, of the Board of Public Works, made this statement last night ger at an early hour this morning.

Patrolmen Dixon, Tyner, Wilson and Scribner, on whose beats the cutting affray gating the letting of the sweeping and sprinkling contracts of 1902 and 1903. He made the statement in answer to questions of Attorney William Bosson and Attorney Ketcham. The committee spent most of the season in examining witnesses as to whether there was collusion between the Warfen County Construction Company. made the statement in answer to questions which secured the 1902 sweeping contract, and the other companies which bid for the contract. Mr. Lawson and George W. Seibert, president of the Marion County Construction Company, were the most important witnesses. Other witnesses examined were Conrad Rust, formerly a member

the Rust & Kennington Sprinkling Company; George W. Diller, a member of the fire department; Dr. George E. Hunt, secretary of the Citizens' League; T. E. Griffith, of the executive committee of the Citizens' League; Medford B. Wilson, president of the Capitol National Bank; Attorney R. L. Wilson, of Taylor & Woods, and W. C. Smith, of the Marion County Construction Company. NO COLLUSION. Asked whether he knew of any collusion

between the Marion County Construction Company and the other bidders for the sweeping contract, or between the company, or any of its members, with the Board of Public Works, or himself, or any member of the board, Mr. Logsdon said he didn't know there was such a corporation as the Marion County Construction Company before its bid was opened. He said he knew of no person or persons who would be able to throw any light upon the letting of the sweeping contract. He said further that neither President Seibert nor Floyd Woods nor Harry B. Gates asked him (Logsdon) to be "easy" with the Marion County Construction Company in inspecting its work of sweeping the streets. Asked whether he knew of any inducement naving been offered the inspectors to be "easy" with the company, Mr. Logsdon answered: "Not that I know of." Speaking of conversations with John H. Furnas, who formerly had the contract for sweeping the streets of Indianapolis, Mr. Logsdon said Mr. Furnas asked him (Logsdon) becontract for 1903 was let to have inserted in the contract that the pneumatic sweepers were to be required. Mr. on said he told Mr. Furnas that he would not do this.

President Seibert, of the Marion County Construction Company, testified that there was no collusion between him or any memper of his company with any of the other iers for the sweeping contract or with sdon or any member of the Board blic Works in regard to the letting the sweeping contract. In answer to questions of Attorney Ketcham, Mr. eibert said there were no "rake-offs" or under-the-table" transactions connected

with the letting of the contract. ent Medford B. Wilson, of the Captol National Bank, testified that he owned stock in the Marion County Construction pany, but that he knew nothing about the letting of the sweeping contract of 1903, which his company secured. He stated that up to the time the contract was let he did not even know who were his partners CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 6.)

NONE PERMITTED TO LAND AT ANY PORT OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Importation of Cattle from New England Also Prohibited-Order Effective Aug. 1.

LONDON, July 2.-A new order of the Board of Agriculture was gazetted to-day, revising previous orders, and prohibiting the landing in Great Britain of any hogs from the United States, besides prohibiting the importation of cattle from New England.

# **SLAV PUSHED HUNGARIAN**

LATTER RESENTED IT AND USED A LONG KNIFE EFFECTIVELY.

Frank Grabner Severely Cut in an Affray with Three Men in Haugh-

ville-Arrests Expected.

Frank Grabner, a Slav, living at 711 Haugh street, was stabbed during a row in Haughville last night and was taken to the City Hospital in the Dispensary ambu- Joseph Krauskopf, of Philadelphia, lance in charge of Dr. Crockett. Grabner stated that he was walking along the street when three Hungarians, who work in the

Malleable fron foundry, came along and shot a number of caps off at his feet. He "I haven't received any of the money paid admonished them to stop, he said, and he pushed one of the three stabbed him.

> the wound was dressed by Dr. Wallace, who reported the man entirely out of danhappened, were on the scene within a very few moments after the deed was commit-ted, and Captain Hyland, Detective Asch fair have been located who know the men.

> secured it was feared the man would bleed

to death. After being taken to the hospital

HE WANTS TO BE WARDEN OF GOV-ERNMENT PRISON AT ATLANTA.

L. P. Newby, of Reformatory Board of Managers, Says All Is Now Harmonious in Institution's Affairs.

Joseph P. Byers, of Columbus, O., who resigned as superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory Thursday night, has another position in sight already. It was stated yesterday by one of his friends that Mr. Byers will make application for the position as warden of the new government prison at Atlanta, Ga., and that he is now securing indorsements to back up his application. The position is a desirable one, but there are a number of applicants and the successful man will be considered very fortunate. There is an Indiana man among the applicants, Capt. James Harris, formerly of Noblesville, who is at present

warden of the District of Columbia jail at Washington L. P. Ntwby, of the board of managers of the Reformatory, arrived in the city last evening en route to his home in Knightstown from Jeffersonville.

"I have nothing to say in regard to the change in superintendents," he said, "except that the board deemed the change advisable and that the best of feeling exists between the members of the board, Mr. Byers, Mr. Whittaker and all concerned Mr. Byers realized the situation and after considering the matter decided to retire voluntarily, although I understand he had been advised by some of his friends to make a fight, if necessary, to hold his posi-The situation was this: A new board has taken charge of the affairs of the Reformatory and the members wanted a new superintendent, a man experienced in practical prison work and one whom they knew. This is said without any disparagement of Mr. Byers. We have nothing but good will for him and trust that he may be successful wherever he goes. I may add that all the

members of the board are working in perfect harmony Will H. Whittaker, the newly elected superintendent, also returned from Jeffersonville last evening, where he went yesterday morning in response to a message from the board. He had nothing to say as to his plans other than he expects to be in the city several days closing up his business here, after which he will go to Jeffersonville again to get in touch with the affairs of the institution. He assumes his duties as superintendent Aug 2

CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS OPPOSED TO A CHANGE.

Declared Themselves in Favor of Maintaining the Holy Day Now Observed by Judaism.

DISCUSSION SPIRITED WAS

AND ENDED IN MODIFICATION OF THE COMMISSION'S REPORT.

An Amendment Was Offered by Di Silverman and Adopted by a Vote of 23 to 9.

OF THE DEBATE FEATURES.

SERVICES ON THE GENTILE SUNDAY

NOT REGARDED AS WRONG.

Elected President-The Other Officers.

clares itself in favor of maintaining the dine was badly burned on both hands and historical Sabbath as a fundamental insti- his face was burned by the powder. The blade of the knife struck him directly tution of Judaism and of exerting every since I became a member of the Board of over the heart, and the wound would prob- effort to improve its observance, and inably have been fatal had it not been for structs the executive committee to appoint carrying this into effect."

> bis placed itself on record on the Sabbath commission on the question, "What is our

mittee reports had been disposed of and a telegram ordered sent to President Roosevelt congratulating him on his decision to forward the resolutions of the Society of B'nai B'rith to the Czar, and thanking him for it. Rabbi Voorsanger, of San Francisco, chairman of the commission, introduced the commission's subreport, which the conference ordered last Wednesday, after the first report had been declared too long and not positive enough in its answers to the seven questions it was organized to

report on. The report follows: ministers, to each of whom belongs the in alienable right of shaping his religious pro fessions in accordance with his religious opinions. In a deliberative body of such a character there can be no unanimity of nion on so important a subject as the Sabbath and the problems involved in its consideration. Yet the conferences declares with no hesitancy whatever that its atti-tude toward the Sabbath must remain unaltered until a strenger view than its own shall demand a rigid inquiry into the present disorder and the incongruity presented by theoretical professions and practical violations of the day of rest.

SUNDAY SERVICES. "This conference resolves that Sunday services having the character of a week day service present no obligations, but are justified by all ritual precedent, daily divine services and instruction being a part of the religious discipline of the Jewish peo

"This conference, following Jewish prece dent of all ages, defines spiritual authority as a popular voice, interpreting and giving definite direction to the spiritual wants of the people. This authority, to be effective, must derive its integrity from the divine voice that speaks through man, as regards its form, must consist of rabbis and laymen competent to give direction to the express needs of the people and the changed aspects of its discipline, and because of their delegate power, competent to sanction, approve and execute its own decrees. "This conference decides it cannot find any other ethical interpretation of Sabbath conduct than has hitherto prevailed.

"This conference decides that a transfer of Sabbath to Sunday, however much opposed by sentiment presents to the stuhistory no element of danger that the fundmental truths of the Jewish faith might be affected by such a transfer, or that the solidarity of the people of Israel might be disturbed. At the same time this conference feels that it has no right to make an authoritative decision as to the facts, but would prefer reference of this allmportant question to an authority as heretofore defined. Dr. Deutsch, a member of the committee submitted a subreport on the answer of the

ssion to the last question. He dis-

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# ACCION ON CTAND AMERICAN HOGS BARRED CARRATHEAD IFWC BLOODY THIRD OF JULY VICTIMS OF CIIN THE ARMY CHASED SHEA NECDATE DOATECT

FIVE BOYS MORE OR LESS SERIOUS-LY INJURED BY EXPLOSION.

What Will the Fourth Be? Doctors Are Asking Themselves-List of the Battle-Scarred.

Beginning early yesterday evening reports of accidents began to come in to the City Dispensary, City Hospital and other places. The doctors look for a big day's work to-

The first lad to learn that it is not safe to carry a pocketful of loose caps around with him, and forget about the caps when jumping on the end of an express wagon, is Eddie Montgomery, who lives at the corner of Shelby and Georgia streets. Eddie, full of Fourth of July enthusiasm, and with his trousers pockets full of caps, jumped a wagon at the Union Station yesterday afternoon, but forgot his desire to steal a ride a moment later. The caps exploded, burning his body fearfully and his right hand, which was in the pocket at the time, was burned until it resembled one large blister. He was taken to the City Dispensary by some people who saw the accident and his burns were dressed by Dr.

Bradford Clifford, aged seventeen, who lives at 2122 Martindale avenue, and his sixteen-year-old companion, Lee Dildine, who lives next door, were frightfully burned last night while firing off a small cannon. The boys had about two pounds of powder in a can, and in their excitement, when lighting the fuse on the cannon, dropped the match in the powder can. Clifford was horribly burned about the face and hands, and it is DETROIT, July 3 .- "This conference de- | feared that he may lose his eyesight. Dil-

Martin Worth, 930 East Georgia street, seemed to penetrate all nooks and corners while firing some blank cartridges in a revolver yesterday afternoon, forgot about the blade striking a rib. An artery was a special committee to study methods of severed, and until medical attention was carrying this into effect."

the City Dispensary, dressed the injured Blythe sent out word that the highest point

question to-day, after an eight-hour session, by the adoption of the foregoing amendment to the report of the Sabbath amendment to the report of the Sabbath wound. It is not considered serious unless lockjaw should result.

- SUGGESTIONS ON LIGHTING CON-TRACT SHOULD BE MADE SOON.
- City Would Be Glad to Have Club's Advice, but Time Is Fleeting, the Mayor Points Out.

Mayor Bookwalter sent a letter to the Commercial Club yesterday informing the "The conference is composed of rabbis and | club that it will be impossible for the city to wait much longer for the organization's proposed action in connection with the new electric lighting contract. The directors of the club are requested to meet at once and convey their suggestions to the mayor immediately. The text of the letter follows: "Some months ago we met at your recity of Indianapolis for the purpose of dis-

quest with your committee on affairs of the cussing the new electric lighting contract. Your committee suggested two material shade. Garfield, Brookside and Fairview points, viz.:-granting a franchise to a new company and alternative bids on an all night and moonlight schedules, which were incorporated in the contract.

"Subsequently we were invited to meet | their return to the city felt the heat more with your board of directors, which was intensely. When the street cars reached done a week ago to-day. The matter was discussed for several hours, your board having a quorum present, but the meeting adjourned without any action on your part, agreeing to meet on the following Tuesday, June 30, for the purpose of voting on the two points upon which there was an ap- taken home in a carriage. Dr. Garstang parent division of opinion among your board, viz.-separation of the city into two sections for separate bids and the revision of the prices contained in the contract at two-and-a-half-year periods. At your request, made at the meeting, the contract was to remain in the state it then was until these two material points were decided so far as your board was concerned, which was expected to be done on Tuesday. "Upon presenting ourselves at the Tuesday meeting, as requested, we were in formed that it had been postponed indefinitely It is impossible for the city authorities to wait much longer upon your club We should be very glad to have your suggestions on such material points, but must ask you to arrange a meeting of your directors so that the result of some definite

action can be conveyed to us at your earli-

est possible moment. When these material

points are decided upon, which will practi-

cally require a redrafting of the document

t will be rewritten in manifold, so that

everyone interested can go over it in de

tail. I trust you will accept my suggestions

in the spirit in which they are offered, and that we will have the benefit of your advice in a very short time."

TWO PEOPLE OVERCOME BY FIERC-EST HEAT OF THE SEASON.

Patrolman H. C. Davis Removed to His Home in a Critical Condition and Francis M. Waugh Stricken.

CITY SWELTERED AND MOPPED

THOUSANDS FLED TO THE PARKS FOR SLIGHT RELIEF.

Rigors of the Temperature May Be Mitigated To-Day by Clouds and on Sunday by Showers.

MUCH SUFFERING ELSEWHERE

DEATHS AND MANY PROSTRATIONS IN SEVERAL BIG CITIES.

Mercury at Philadelphia Forced Down Twenty Degrees in Twenty Minutes by a Storm.

Old Sol beat down upon the citizens of Indianapolis yesterday with greater fury than on the day before. His merciless rays of the city. No one escaped. Wherever anyheat was felt at 2 o'clock, when Forecaster reached by the thermometer this year had

willing to wager that it was nearer 192 degrees. Mr. Blythe, by way of explanation, said that the people did not suffer from the heat-it was the humidity that caused the suffering. There was hardly any time during the ay that the heat was not felt. Shortly after 7 o'clock in the morning Old Sol began his little game. Throughout the day he kept it up. Mr. Blythe could give no promise of rain or any abatement from the torrid wave. Old Sol seemed to know this full well and took greater delight in showing his torrid powers. At times during the day a strong wind crept across the city, but it

carried no relief to sweltering thousands. The wind was from the south, and it was like a blast from a furnace that confronted the few pedestrians who ventured out. The downtown streets have been seldom so vacant as they were yesterday. The street cars carried many women and children to parks, but even the breezes in these retreats offered slight relief. Riverside Park seemed to be the Mecca for the meager crowd that went out. Old Sol's rays even penetrated here, although the heat was not so oppressive as in the city. Toward evening, when the sun began to sink behind a few straggling clouds in the west, a stiffer breeze came up, which was greatly appreciated. FLED TO THE PARKS

Riverside Park was not the only park visited yesterday by those who sought the Parks had their quota of visitors. People seemed not inclined to move, but remained on the benches or on the cool grass mopping their foreheads. These same people on the improved streets, the warm waves that confronted them made them squirm in their seats. The asphalt and creosote pave-ments resembled heat reservoirs. Although Old Sol may not have been in tent on murder his rays overcame Patrolman H. C. Davis, 1853 Shelby street. Mr. Davis fell to the ground delirious. He was called and found Mr. Davis in a critical

Another victim of the sun was Francis M. Waugh, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Quincy; O. Mr. Waugh recently came to this city and, becoming ill, went to the City Hospital. Yesterday morning he asked leave to quit the institution. He walked up town through the torrid morning sun. Arriving at the north entrance of the Statehouse, he sat down to rest. In a short time he was overcome. Drs. Cunningham and Seaton, of the City Dispensary, were called. Waugh was returned to the City Hospital in a serious condition. THE HOURLY RECORD.

6 a. m.......76 1 p. m.....90 7 a. m......78 2 p. m.......92 3 p. m......91 8 a. m......80 4 p. m......9 9 a. m......82 10 a. m......84 5 p. m......90 6 p. m......89 11 a. m.......86 m......88 Mr. Blythe last night said that Indianapolis would not likely be so hot to-day Clouds will obscure the sun's rays most of the day. It is possible, he said, that on

(CONTINUED ON PAGE & COL &)

The hourly record for yesterday follows

SALVATION LEGIONARIES LEFT WORSHIP TO CATCH DISTURBER.

Michael Was Celebrating and Yielded to the Temptation to Hurl Firecrackers at the Meeting.

Michael Shea, 615 South West street, was arrested last night and locked up at the police station for disturbing a Salvation Army meeting at 531 West Washington street. Shea, it is said, was having a Fourth of July celebration in front of the building where the religious meeting was being held. The temptation was strong, and he threw a few fire crackers into the door, causing a panic among the worshipers within. Shea was chased by the angered members of the Salvation Army and being caught, was held on a corner until Bicyclemen Simon and Morgan arrived on the scene and placed him under arrest.

### READY PACIFIC CABLE

CONNECTION WITH MANILA MADE AT HONOLULU YESTERDAY.

Transpacific Line to Be in Operation To-Day, When President Roosevelt Will Send First Message.

HONOLULU, July 3 .- The cable ship Anglia arrived here this morning, bearing the Honolulu end of the transpacific cable, now extending from Manila via Guam and Midway islands, to this port. The cable will be landed at once and connected with the section of the line from Honolulu to San Francisco, already in operation. Unless some untoward event should occur, the complete line will be in operation by tomorrow morning, in accordance with the anouncement made long since by Clarence Mackay, president of the Pacific Commer-cial Cable Company. No hitch in the arrangements is anticipated and the first message over the new line will almost certainly be transmitted by President Roosevelt to Governor Taft promptly at noon

E. BIRD WENT TO SLEEP TRUCK AT UNION STATION.

Will Seward and Fred Kinsley Ar

rested and Charged with the Crime -Watch and Money Gone.

Will Seward, alias "Punk" Stewart, and Fred Kinsley, alias Fred Cole, who have more on a loitering charge, will be reslated at the police station this morning and charges of robbery will be placed against them. The men were first arrested by Bicyclemen Askins and Duncan, who suspected the men of being bad characters. It was reported to the po- sections of the country, it means death for lice that they had stolen a watch and some money, but the watch and money were not found in their possession at the time they were locked up at the station. At the time of the arrest there had been no complaint as to any robbery in which the men could have taken a hand, and the police were afraid the court would discharge them for lack of evidence. Yesterday it was learned that E. E. Bird, an engineer on the Monon Railroad, had been robbed of a watch and \$70 in money and an investigation showed that the men under arrest were the thieves.

Detectives Asch and Manning found that when the men were placed behind the bars at the police station they gave the watch and money to another inmate of the city prison, who, in turn, gave the booty to the turnkey at the county jail as his property. Mr. Bird said that he was asleep on a truck at the Union station a week ago last Sat-urday night, and while he was in the land of dreams some one went through his pockets and took his watch and every cent he had. He will go to the police station this morning to identify his property.

# REPUBLICAN EDITORS' OUTING.

It Will Be Given About the Middle of August at Put-in Bay.

The annual outing of the Indiana Republican Editorial Associaton will be taken in August at Put-in Bay, O. A meeting of the executive committee of the association was held at the English last evening and at its conclusion Secretary W. S. Montgomery, of Greenfield, gave out the date. The editors will start for Put-in Bay Aug. 12 or 13. The exact date, place of rendezvous, route, etc., will be determined and announced in a few days. Headquarters of the outing will be at Put-in Bay, but a number of side trips to Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falis, Mackinac, etc., will

OBJECT TO BLAMING ALL FOR THE MISDEEDS OF A FEW.

Address to the Country at Large by the Afro-American Council on

the Race Problem.

INDICTMENT OF SOUTHERNERS

WHO PERSIST IN DISFRANCHISING

Radical Element Denounced for

Working Up Sentiment Against

THE COLORED VOTER.

All Classes of Blacks.

EQUAL PRIVILEGES DESIRED

SOCIAL EQUALITY NOT THE AIM OF INTELLIGENT NEGROES.

Conditions Such that Colored Men Cannot Even Defend Own Women Without Being Lynched.

LOUISVILLE, July 3.-The closing day's session of the Afro-American Council was marked chiefly by the presentation of resolutions embodying an address to the country at large on the race problem. The address on the whole is temperate in tone. After its adoption the convention adjourned sine die. The address, in part, follows:

"We recognize with pleasure the friend-ly relation that has all along existed between the best people of the white race and our own, and we sincerely desire that nothing may be permitted to intervene to mar this relation. Still we are confident that no one that notes carefully the signs of the times can fail to discover that there of the times can fall to discover that there are influences at work in nearly every part of the land to accomplish this very end. Who can fail to see that the negro is being held up as the most objectionable and undesirable being that treads American soil; the ignorant, vicious, criminal class are pointed to as the types and products of the race rather than those who are the output of the negroes' best endeavors for race dedevelopment and uplifting. We declare this standard of measurement to be unfair to

"As to mob violence, it is gratifying to note that for the past year or two the num-ber of victims show a decided decrease; and while all these were not members of our race the vast majority was. But notwithstanding this fact, we should not feel called upon to discuss the matter at this time, were it not that, although the number of victims is decreasing, the variety provocations which lead up to this act o violence is growing more and more insignificant and numerous. It is not an unusus thing to read these days of negroes being lynched for impudence, refusing to obey, striking a white man, etc. Now we submit that lynching for any cause is destructive of law, is demoralizing. But to subject persons accused of, even guilty, of such trivial offenses as we have indicated, to unlawful punishment and death is to make the negro the marked man of the Nation, for him to suffer violence for such causes will eventually involve many of our best people. Even as it is in some a negro to attempt to protect the females of his family. We ask in all sincerity is this America? Is it right? Such cond indicate clearly a tendency to anarchy; and anarchy for the negro will terminate in anarchy for all men. "The number of those of our race who are

now accused of the nameless crimes against woman is so small as compared with the whole number that it is scarcely necessary to discuss this as a distinct crime. Yet we desire to say that we make no plea for any man who may be proven to be guilty of this crime; our plea is for law and for the protection of the inny "It is now clearly evident that the pur-

pose of those who first started in ostensible to disfranchise the ignorant negro has been broadened and strengthened. Their purpose now includes almost all negroes. certain of the States, this result has already been achieved and thousands qualified men are denied positively and absolutely the right to vote. In such States taxation without representation, prevails as truly as ever it did when Eugland held control over the American colonies. We make no objection to the disfranchise of the ignorant negro, provided the same class of the other race are similarly dealt with. Our contention is not for special but equal privileges."

J. Madison Vance, of New Orleans, who has had charge of the legal department of the council, reported that during th past year the department had looked after the interest of the negroes and in every on, the department had taken it up.

J. C. Napier, of Nashville, Tenn., in an address this morning, said: negroes want to do in this country is to

make friends with the people. Passing laws will not bring about the desired result. I would feel better away from home if I knew that I had the respect of my n bors, who were willing to protect my family during my absence than I would with an army a thousand miles away wi to fight for my rights. These young who come from Boston with their notions of life, with their bloods.